# Robotics

(Course viewgraphs)

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#### Robot control architectures I

- Architectures specify how the components are integrated, i.e., interconnected
- Sometimes they are simply a way to organize mental processes





#### Robot control architectures II

An architecture is a network of building blocks.

Each of these blocks provides a functionality (or a service) and exchanges information with some or all of the others and the external environment.

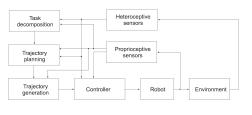
 In general, the functionalities provided by the building blocks are defined according to some rational criteria.

Functionalities might not be easily formalized





#### Robot control architectures



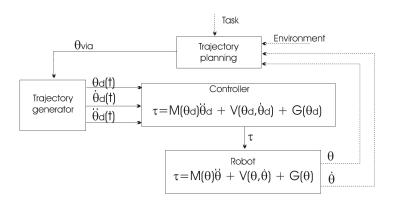
- Task decomposition, what are the resources required
- <u>Trajectory planning</u>, what kind of motion to use, e.g., to avoid obstacles
- Trajectory generation, transform the trajectories
  planned in the workspace to the operational space

- Controller, for trajectory following
- · Proprioceptive sensors, give information on the state of the robot
- Heteroceptive sensors, give information on the environment





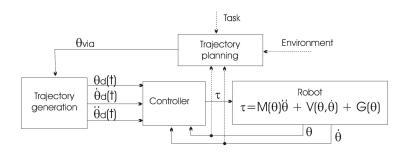
## Robot control – Low level in open loop







### Robot control – Low level in closed loop







#### Robotics functionalities and the GNC pipeline I

GUIDANCE Establishment of the desired reference path to follow (current, i.e. in real-time and future)

NAVIGATION Estimation of the current state and prediction of future state

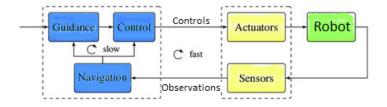
CONTROL Actions to match the current state (navigation) with the foreseen path (guidance)

Source: ESA Guidance, Navigation, and Control Systems. Guillermo.Ortega@esa.int





### Robotics functionalities and the GNC pipeline II







### Robotics functionalities and the GNC pipeline III

